2 U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY REGION 5

PUBLIC HEARING

IN RE: ALLEN PARK CLAY MINE LANDFILL

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Transcript of proceedings had in the above-entitled matter, taken before me, the undersigned, Robert W. Gaines, a Notary Public in and for the State of Ohio, at Melvindale High School, 18656 Prospect Street, Melvindale, Michigan, on Thursday, May 5, 1994, beginning at 7:00 p.m..

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23	By: John Connell
24	

1	MAYOR COOGAN: Where do you live,
2	Johnson?
3	MR. JOHNSON: Out in Prospect,
4	outside of Chicago.
5 -	THE SPEAKER: Okay.
6	MR. JOHNSON: Chicago.
7.	MS. LIVEOAK: Put it in Chicago.
8	MS. LIVEOAK: Where's the dump
9	by your house?
10	THE SPEAKER: Put it in Lake
11.	Michigan.
12	MS. LIVEOAK: Put it in Jerry
13	Anbers' apartment.
14	MR. PERRECONE: Perrecome,
15	Philadelphia.
16	THE SPEAKER: Chicago.
17	MAYOR COOGAN: Chicago, fine. I
18	think we should have a meeting in Chicago
19	in the area where you live to see if your
20	people in your neighborhood want this stuff
21	put there.
22	Now, listen, we've had enough of this
23	industrial fallout. We've had enough of
24	the rest of the stuff here. We are sick

1 and tired of becoming the garbage dump and the toxic dump of the United States. I'm 2 3 fed up. 4 There's not other mayors here, but I'm 5 standing up for Dearborn, I'm standing up 6 for the City of Allen Park and the City of 7 Melvindale. Take this and shove it. 8 don't want it. 9 Another thing, we are so concerned 10 that you people are supposed to be our 11 stewards, steward of our environment. 12 don't see any I don't see any stewardship here at all. What I see is a bunch of 13 14 people who are trying to shove PCB's down 15 our throat. 16 You already got two of them in this We've got one out here in Rose 17 18 Township. You have one in Springfield Township. Both of those have got to be 19 20 cleaned up. Now you're trying to clean up another one. 21 What are you trying to do to us, kill 22 23 us?

MR. PERRECONE:

Do you want to say

1	some more? No, go ahead.
2	MAYOR COOGAN: Yes, I have a lot
3	of things to say here.
4	MR. PERRECONE: Well, you know, I
5	tell you what, we can do this meeting in a
6	variety of formats. It's your meeting.
7	This would be fine.
8	MAYOR COOGAN: All right, I don't
9	want to come in here and get a lot of
10	double talk from a bunch of people that
11	have been trained to confuse us poor lay
12	people, all right.
13	I know Ford Motor Company does have a
14	problem with getting rid of their toxic
15	waste. We swallowed that that they were
16	going to take their industrial waste and
17	put it in that landfill. That was Ford
18	Motor Company's property. Yeah, go ahead.
19	Are we going to bring in all the stuff
20	in the world here? Are we going to become
21	another one of those places out in, what's
22	the name of that town, Love Canal?
23	MR. PERRECONE: Love Canal, yes.
24	MAYOR COOGAN: Are we?

1	MS. LIVEOAK: Yeah.
2	THE SPEAKER: No way.
3	MAYOR COOGAN: We've got the
4	dirtiest air right now in all of Michigan
5	here. We get the prevailing winds comes
6	over our city. The east winds go over
7	Dearborn, goes over Allen Park.
8	We have repeatedly sent messages that
9	we don't want this anymore. We want to
10	live like everybody else, you know.
11	We have got this syndrome not in my
12	back yard. Well, we've got it in our back
13	yard and we don't want no more of it. Take
14	it and shove it.
15	MR. PERRECONE: We could go on and
16	have people give more comments and they're
17	more than welcome to do that.
18	THE SPEAKER: I would like our
19	attorney, Larry Coogan, who represents
20	Melvindale and Down-River, to speak on our
21	behalf right now.
22	MR. PERRECONE: Please do.
23	Larry, go to the microphone, name,
24	affiliation and all that good stuff,

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1 please. 2 MR. COOGAN: I'm Larry Coogan. 3 I'm, you know, I'm going to give some background here tonight and I guess it's 5 more appropriate that we give you background. MR. PERRECONE: Please. 8 MR. COOGAN: Five years ago, 9 we went before the MDNR and there were some 10 serious conversations about the necessity 11 of Ford Motor Company in storing some 12 fly ash and some other constituents in a 13 hazardous waste dump. 14 We were assured by the MDNR that the purpose of this facility, the Allen Park 15 16 Clay Mine, was to be the Ford Motor Company's use to store the air constituent 17 18 stuff that it's collected. They needed a disposal facility, it was convenient and it 19 20 was close. We didn't want it. We didn't want it 21 22 then and we don't want it now, but we're 23 stuck with it, and we were assured that

substances like PCB would not be disposed

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1 of at this site and here we are some short 2 five years later we're here arguing about 3 PCB's. Now, we all know how dangerous PCB's are. That's a given, isn't it? Got your 5 6 head shaking yeah and then you agree PCB's 7 are dangerous, right? Very toxic to humans, there's a number 8 9 of problems that are associated with it, 10 endometriosis, there's all sorts of 11 biological problems, it's stored in the fat 12 tissues, bioaccumulation occurs, and 13 those are real legitimate problems. even long-term exposure at low levels can 14 15 be very dangerous to residents, is that 16 correct? I'd say yes. 17 THE SPEAKER: 18 MR. COOGAN: Yeah, and 19 long-term exposures to PCB can be very 20 dangerous and can cause some severe cancer of the skin as well as some damage to 21 22 internal organs and the lot. 23 Also I think there are some problems 24 with regards to the current application

1	you're talking about. It's built right in
2	as a facility or it provides for the
3	ability to amend this.
4	This permitted to amend it now twice.
5	This is the third go-around for Ford Motor
6	Company, is that also correct?
7	THE SPEAKER: Yeah.
8	MR. COOGAN: This permit, Jerry
9	Amber, I think
10	MR. JOHNSON: There has not been
11	a permit issued.
12	MR. COOGAN: No, I understand
13	that. I understand that. The state permit
14	has been amended twice.
15	MR. JOHNSON: We have to comply
16	with the state's issue.
17	MR. COOGAN: All right, but at
18	any rate, you're building it in the permit
19	application the ability to amend.
20	Now, here we're dealing with Monroe
21	and I like Monroe. I have an office in
22	Monroe. It's a nice place, okay, but I
23	don't think that there's also a problem
24	at Fermi now, isn't there, and in that step

1 application it talks about how the roadway 2 could have up to 50 parts per million of 3 PCB contaminants in the soil or in the 4 surrounding environment before they're 5 necessarily going to have to perform a 6 response to it. 7 Now, we all realize that at 5 parts 8 per million, it's very toxic to human 9 beings. I mean, we all realize that. 10 we're going to be forced to have a road which leads to and from this facility, the 11 12 tipping area, that can have as much as 50 13 parts per million PCB's. That's too high, POB TOX OFF, I'VE TERM TO NOT PECELLAR. a public Home intragard. Acto Concentral on way too high. 14 MR. JOHNSON: There's no 15 spillage -- Andrews Andrews Andrews homes 16 CHON STATE The 17 There's wind. COOGAN: wind blows, doesn't it? We live --18 2170 It will evaporate. 19 MR. JOHNSON: We live right near 20 THE SPEAKER: 21 the levy, what are you talking about? Excuse me a 22 THE SPEAKER: 23 Is that going to be considered like a transfer station also? 24

The second

1	MR. JOHNSON: No, this is a
2	disposal site. There is every expectation
3	that facilities will operate on a
4	continuous basis once the disposal action
5	starts.
6	THE SPEAKER: What's the
7	difference between a transfer station and
8	taking the material to a permanant site?
9	MR. COOGAN: You know, this is
10	a war here. I mean I'd like to
11	MR. PERRECONE: I'm sorry, you'll
12	have to approach the microphone.
13	THE SPEAKER: Well, I'm
14	trying to explain to him where you said
15	three days. I know that in fact it was for
16	ninety days before disposing of it, before
17	hauling it off for incineration or letting
18	it build up.
19	MR. COOGAN: All right.
20	MR. PERRECONE: If you want to
21	speak, sir, why don't you come up forward
22	and we'll give you a microphone.
23	THE SPEAKER: I'm done.
24	MR. PERRECONE: You're done?

1 Okay, well --2 MAYOR COOGAN: We've got the 3 floor right now. 4 MR. PERRECONE: Yes, as a point 5 of order but let's let him continue. 6 MR. COOGAN: The biggest 7 problem I see and the biggest potential for litigation that I can see is there's a 8 9 direct conflict here between laws of the 10 State of Michigan and laws of the EPA. We're going to have one site which 11 12 essentially is going to be governed under 13 two separate conflicting regulations. 14 We're going to have state law, state policy and we're going to have EPA policy 15 which in essence is a lot less stringent 16 17 than the state law. So we've got some 18 legitimate concerns. 19 We're concerned, I don't think you can work one cell under two different regs 20 that are on their face conflicting with one 21 22 another. So I think that issue needs to be 23 addressed and has not been addressed and I think the EPA would at this point be best

to allow the state officials to come in and 1 examine this facility and do the 3 appropriate investigation that it needs. MR. COOGAN: Also due to the inadequacies of the application itself and 5 some of the questions that I've raised this 6 7 evening I think at a minimum we need an 8 extension of the public comment period at a 9 minimum. 10 THE SPEAKER: Right. 11 MR. COOGAN: Currently the 12 State Health Department is conducting an investigation of the citizens that live in 13 14 this area, okay, and there's a health 15 concern. We have the highest incidence of 16 brain tumors in the country in this area. 17 It's dangerously high. 18 Now, what does PCB cause? Cancer, 19 right? So it's going to compound an already preexisting problem we have in our 20 21 residence space. 22 This newest health reports I believe them to be released sometime this fall. 23 So 24 what I'm referring to is any final

- Charles

1	evaluation or recommendation or assessment
2	should at least wait until such
3	investigation is completed.
4	Also I'd like to point out that there
5	are, as you mentioned earlier with all due
6	credit, Ecologic conducted some test
7	burnings up in Bay City in 1993. I think
8	it was a real positive result.
9	I'm not condoning saying incineration
10	is the way to go, but I think as the bare
11	minimum those alternatives need to be
12	addressed before we talk about any disposal
13	in a landfill site so close to a large
14	number of residential individuals.
15	MR. VALENTIN: We're taking into
16	consideration Ecologic. As I told at the
17	beginning we have a document that is taking
18	into consideration alternatives. This is
19	not the only one.
20	MR. COOGAN: Well, I mean
21	obviously
22	THE SPEAKER: We don't want this
23	one.
24	MR. COOGAN: obviously you
]

1	can see there's a lot of concerns that the
2.	residents have.
3	The only, the biggest shortcoming in
4	this whole process is that we have been
5	really misinformed or uninformed and kept
6	in the dark and the application that we've
. 7	had to review has not contained all the
8	necessary information that we need to have
9	and it's not been that readily available to
10	the people who are really interested in
11	having the ability to comment.
12	So, like I said, at this point it
13	would be premature to even consider any
14	license application. Thank you.
15	MR. PERRECONE: Thank you very
16	much and we'll take into consideration the
17	extension for public comments and also
18	official comments, we could respond to
19	that.
20	MR. COOGAN: I'll supply you
21	with the documentation.
22	MR. PERRECONE: I'm sure you will
23	as an attorney.
24	Next, starting with name and

affiliation, please.

MR. BROWN: Thank you, I appreciate having the opportunity to be here tonight. My name is John Brown and I live at 1286 Linden Street in Dearborn and I represent the Neighborhood Association, The Snowwood's Neighborhood Association, as its president. Our association represents over 2600 homes just west of the Allen Park Clay Mine.

The Allen Park Clay Mine, also known to us as the hazardous waste dump, has been for years now and continues to be a major concern for our residents. Put quite simply we just don't believe a hazardous waste dump ought to be allowed to operate smack dab in the middle of residential neighborhoods such as ours.

THE SPEAKER: That's right.

MR. BROWN: The executives of the Ford Motor Company, I doubt they're here tonight, ought to be ashamed for authorizing this complex. They know, yes, they have known for years now, the

sensitive nature of this matter and of our concern for the health and welfare of our residents.

Not once, not once did anyone from their community relations staff, PR or what have you, have they made any opportunity to talk with us and apprise us of their plans, not before, after or tonight. We learned of this by the grapevine. We learned of this when a resident from Melvindale called us, The Snowwood's Neighborhood Association who is adversely affected as well, and to there's going to be this meeting tonight.

Gentlemen of the Panel, EPA, I'd like to call you People Protection Agency but. I'm not too sure that's right, but we had to learn of this through the grapevines I said and you did not, you did not publish this in either one of the Dearborn papers. We have two of them and obviously you know or have to know that Dearborn residents in the Snowwood's Area is also concerned and potentially could be adversely affected.

Am I right or wrong? Did you publish

The state of the state of

1 .	it in either Dearborn paper? I get both of
2	them and I didn't see it.
3	MR. PERRECONE: I know that in the
4	Dearborn Press on May 5th was an article as
5 .	well as on May
6	MR. BROWN: But they only
7.	learned of that when I called the reporter
8	and said hey what's happening here, would
9	you look into this. You guys didn't
10	publish that. Were you trying not to let
11	us know what's going on?
12	MR. PERRECONE: I know on
13	Thursday, April 28th, they talked to an EPA
14	representative and an article or hearing of
15	the headline, hearing set to dispose of PCB
16	before a landfill. So I'm not sure now.
17	THE SPEAKER: What a notice.
18	That's awful short notice.
19	MS. LIVEOAK: That was a whole
20	week ago, wow.
21	THE SPEAKER: Oh, whoopee, a
2 2	whole week.
23	MS. LIVEOAK: Well, do you
24	think I'd spend an \$800 phone bill doing
	1

your big public contact and call these people, get the press, getting television, getting people involved so the people can know. Nobody's done any real participation in trying to get this out to the people.

There should be a lot more people and there would be, believe me, there was at our other hearing, but you haven't given us no opportunity.

MR. BROWN: Gentlemen, I hope you are aware, I hope the EPA is aware of the recently released Larry Coogan, Jr., is it, Larry Coogan alluded to this, the recently released and long overdue public health assessment that was dated March 16, 1994, on the Allen Park Clay Mine.

I have attached a copy of the summary of this report to this letter and I call your attention to the last paragraph and I'd like to read you the last paragraph and Larry talked about that.

"The Agency for Toxics and Substances and Disease Registry, health, activities, recommendation panel has reviewed the Allen

Park Clay Mine site to determine if any follow-up health activities are indicated. Because of the elevation of brain cancer incidence rates the panel determined that a community health investigation and health statistics review is indicated.

"The Michigan Department Of Public
Health through amendment to its cooperative
agreement with ATSDR will conduct data
collection analysis on the most currently
available listing of brain cancer cases
identified in the community surrounding the
Allen Park Clay Mine during the period of
1973 to present. The data collection
analysis will include selected census
tracks in the cities of Dearborn, those
comprised of Snowwood's Neighborhood which
I represent, Melvindale, Allen Park and
Dearborn Heights. We're glad they included
the other communities.

"The findings will be reported in an addendum to this public health assessment.

ATSDR will also evaluate any new data or information it receives about this site to

1

1 determine if additional public health 2 actions are appropriate." 3 Now, that's part of the summary, but the last paragraph was what I call your attention to. 5 "In summary we recommend that you 6 disapprove this request to dump PCB's in 7 the landfill. If you are unwilling or unable to do so we then ask you wait until 9 the results of the health investigation are 10 known before you make your decision and if, 11 and if any Ford officials are here we ask 12 13 that you do the right thing, close down the 14 entire operation. Sincerely." MR. PERRECONE: Be sure to state 15 your name and your affiliation, please. 16 John Nozijeski 17 MR. NOZIJESKI: 18 with Onerva Citizens For A Safe 19 Environment. I kind of found out about it at the 20 last minute and we were in the middle of 21 22 some testing. We have a small lab where we 23 have some spectrophotometers and can test

for certain basically heavy metals and some

organics.

Now, we've been testing some landfills down river and I tell you every time we test one, Firestone has a site down there, we just got done testing some other facilities, we keep on finding problems.

Now personally this isn't a full-time occupation. I wish I could get paid for it like some people, but I guess I'm just concerned about the citizens.

We're finding a lot of problems, a lot of problems with landfills. Now, I have little background in science, not as much as I'm sure many of you, but one of the premises that I learned in college was that while clay slows the movement of water it can't stop it even if you put in double liners. Regardless of what engineering devices you put in there's problems.

I mean as much as we want to think we can engineer our way out of a fix we can't.

NASA has tried, the Zilwaukee Bridge, I mean we tried to land helicopters in Iran in '79, we think we're prepared and we're

1	don't want any
2	MR. HODES: I'll acquiesce to
3	their feeling. Thank you.
4	THE SPEAKER: We don't want
5	that.
6	MR. PERRECONE: All right, thank
7.	you very much.
8	Next commenter, please. Name, please?
9	MR. PIPER: My name is Dennis
10	Piper. I've been active in environmental
11	issues for a number of years.
12	I learned from Dr. Waylon Swain about
13	PCB's. Dr. Swain for those of you who
14	might have been around in the EPA was the
15	director of the Large Lakes Research
16	Laboratory on Grosse Ille and the
17	discoverer of atmospheric deposition and he
18	traced PCB's contamination all over the
19	planet.
20	All of us are now contaminated with
21	PCB's. It's changed our cell chemistry and
22	a whole lot of other things in the human
2 3	body populationwide, and one of the things
24	I learned from Dr. Swain was is that PCB's

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in the natural environment when UVB light hits PCB's when they're on the ground like they'd be laying on the ground around that landfill the environment selects for increased toxicity.

That is the UVB light breaks down the PCB's into a more toxic compound than when it began. The chlorine atoms come off and I don't know the exact chemistry.

Dr. Swain was that the largest source of PCB contamination to the atmosphere and which then cycles through the entire planet, through the food chain, through us, through everything, comes from landfills, that these, that the largest source of PCB contamination is from landfills.

That is an inappropriate treatment technology and I would hope that you would clean up your language. You're not disposing of anything. You are storing it and it will cycle back through the environment and it will end up back in sediments if you put it in the landfills.

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Now, the IJC recommendations on chlorinated compounds are quite explicit. We have to destroy these things, not produce them, and in every way that we know how get them out of the environment for they are exposing us and the food chain.

One of the things that I'm concerned about from your, in your decision making, is that your job is not to allow Ford the cheapest alternative. What your job is to do is to protect our health mostly and if it costs Ford more money to go to treatment technologies that destroy those, nonincineration forms, incineration and combustion create most of our environmental problems from acid rain and I mean I could go on and on, but incineration and combustion are big problems.

So treatment technologies like UVB light and other technologies that I'm not familiar with that are nonincineration is the way to go and I would beseech you not to look at Ford's bottom line but our health. Thank you.

1 across, but let's go back to the microphone 2 and we'll take your comments. Let's all line up and may I have your name, please? 3 4 MS. ANSLEY: Jeanine Ansley, 5 President of Melvindale Environmental 6 Concerns Association. 7 You've heard a lot about the health 8 study done by the Agency For Toxic Substance & Disease Registry. I would like 9 to read a couple paragraphs to you for the . 10 11 record. First of all storm water runoff from 12 13 the Allen Park Clay Mine site enters the 14 Allen, entire storm water drains. 15 drains originate on-site and exit to the They run through the residential 16 areas of Melvindale before combining into 17 18 one drain called the Allen Drain which discharges directly into the Rouge River. 19 The Rouge River lies one mile north of 20 the Allen Park Clay Mine site. 21 So what 22 you're telling us is you're going to take

contaminated sediments from the Raisin

River, dump them in the Allen Park Clay

23

Mine, the Allen Park Clay Mine leaks into the Allen Drain, the drain runs into the Rouge, the Rouge runs into Detroit River, the Detroit River drains into Lake Erie and you're right back where you started. I mean that's perpetual motion for, you know, government employees to keep working and dredging I guess.

So, anyway, I want to go on with this. The Allen Park Clay Mine site again says the perimeter drainage system empties into two major drains from the site, the Allen Drain northeast of the site, the Tire Drain southwest of the site. The site also has a treatment and settling pond that collects storm water runoff from the site and discharges into the perimeter drainage system.

Now, it goes on further to say that the leachate is in these two drains are terribly contaminated from leachate from the mine itself. Results of sample analysis for lead alone shows levels of carcinogens exceeding comparison values.

1	Concentrations of cadmium and lead in the
2	treatment pond exceed ATSDR's comparison
3	values. So what you're going to do is add
4	PCB's to the mix.
5 .	Again I want to emphasize that you're
6	going to take stuff from the Raisin River,
7 .	dump it into the Allen Park Clay Mine.
8	It's going to run off into the drainage
9	system. It might take five years, it might
10	take ten years, but it's going to be right
11	back where it started again and it sounds
12	like a really stupid idea to me.
13	MS. LYNDEEN: Laura Lyndeen.
14	Have you considered capping at the
15	current site as opposed as bringing it to a
16	landfill or removing it.
17	MR. VALENTIN: Can you repeat the
18	question again?
19	MS. LYNDEEN: Have you
20	considered capping at the current site as
21	opposed to removing it?
22	MR. VALENTIN: You're talking
23	about in place capping?
24	MS. LYNDEEN: Right, an in-place

1	capping.
2	MR. VALENTIN: No.
3	MS. LYNDEEN: And why not?
4	MR. VALENTIN: It hasn't been
5	brought to our attention.
6	MS. LYNDEEN: What do you mean
7	by it hasn't been brought to your
8	attention?
9	MR. VALENTIN: She's talking, you
10	are talking in the water, right?
11	MS. LYNDEEN: I'm talking in the
12	water, right, not in terms of the landfill.
13	Are you familiar with capping?
14	MR. VALENTIN: Yes, I'm familiar
15	with capping landfills, not on the water.
16	MS. LYNDEEN: So you haven't
17	considered that as an option?
18	MR. VALENTIN: No, I haven't
19	taken it into consideration, but I guess we
20	can take a look at it.
21	MS. LYNDEEN: So has anyone
2,2	brought that to your attention as a
23	possibility?
24	MR. VALENTIN: Well, it has been

application, he needs to do this kind of an analysis to see if what they've given him is technically adequate to meet the regulations from TOSCA.

So if it appears he's done a lot of homework it's true he has done quite a bit of homework because he has to given the EPA regulations and how we operate. So that's his job. Thank you.

Name, please?

1.1

MS. LIVEOAK: Brenda Liveoak
from Oakland Environment Concerns and
Friends Of The Detroit River.

The first thing that I want to talk
about is this dual-permitting business. I
see real confusion here. Our state
regulations seem to be a lot tougher than
your regulations for this toxic cell. I
see a real problem in you regulating and my
state telling you you're not doing
something right or telling you that you're
not obeying our regulations. There seems
to be some confusion here.

We have some real rough regulations at

the state level and your regulations after looking over the inadequacy of the permit and all these things because, you know, we've found some errors in the regulations, the numbers and stuff like that. I've never seen some of the major things that we see in this and just the size of the permit and how much documentation you give us.

Our state, when we review a permit sometimes we get over a lot of the paper work but we sit and review a permit they put on display for us all this documentation plus the supporting documentation plus copies of the regs. I mean they're here, they know what they give us. They give us these big packages to look at and I find what you're doing horribly inadequate and I find in the future I think there's going to be a big conflict here.

I can just see this with the state and you guys the state regulating the hazardous waste cell with things like phenols and naphthalene that are going to be going in

that cell, okay, and some of these other

fly ashes and then you've got these PCB's

coming in and not just PCB's because the

permit isn't just about that but it's about

other waste as the application says that

they're going to bring in.

1.9

This is going to become a commercial landfill. So we went from a private Ford landfill regulated by the state, right, a private hazardous waste site, going to be an EPA regulated commercial landfill cell into the same cell.

This is confusing the heck out of me, folks, and it's got to be confusing to everybody else and I'd really like the DNR, you know, when you guys come into our back yard you really ought to have a couple of our people sitting on your board with you as a courtesy, you know. We pay state tax dollars for them to represent us and we want them to be part of this.

You came in here under a SEMI

Initiative and a lot of other things and I

don't see you working together. You're

just coming in here and if you came here not to work together but just to work over, through and get what the regulations want, I've been reading all this stuff in these chemical newsletters on how you've been being lobbied by these big industries to get these cleanups done and over with so you can get a few cleanups under your belt and then leave a mess behind for us to have to contend with is what it's amounted to and this is not making me very happy.

Then to beat all, you know, all the questions from the very first landfill, from the hazardous waste landfill, the reason why we haven't gotten our full answer yet and got our full permit and all and all of that is because there's still a lot of unanswered questions from health effects to a lot of the questions that were asked.

I had presented a study that was done on the integrity of these plastic liners because the naphthalene and phenols being in there and we gave them a copy of the

study about how these things tend to cause damage to plastic liners. That's going to be stored in the same cell with these PCB's. None of that was ever addressed.

We had another fellow that came and testified, and I can't find it in the minutes but I'm sure a lot of people were appalled, he said he remembered Ford's leaving there because the quality clay had been removed from the area. So when you keep talking about this great clay he said the clay that was left was sandy and had a lot of silty spots in it where all this stuff could get through and that your theory wasn't quite right up here.

Okay, all of that has been disregarded. All of that talk has been disregarded and you keep talking about this great super landfill where it's great to bring all this stuff and I've got to tell you this ain't such a great company first of all that's going to manage it, name of Waste Management, who already's got messed up landfills all over the country and the

STATE OF MICHIGAN

NATURAL RESOURCES COMMISSION

JERRY C. BARTNIK LARRY DEVUYST PAUL EISELE JAMES HILL DAVID HOLLI JOEY M. SPANO

JORDAN 8. TATTER



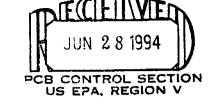
JOHN ENGLER, Governor

DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

John Hannah Building, P.O. Box 30241, Lansing, MI 48909

ROLAND HARMES, Director

June 22, 1994



Ms. Jean Greensle U.S. EPA Region V Environmental Sciences Division SP-14J 77 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, Illinois 60604

Dear Ms. Greensle:

SUBJECT: Draft TSCA Permit for the Ford Motor Company Allen Park Clay Mine Landfill

Waste Management Division (WMD) staff have reviewed the draft TSCA permit for the disposal of PCB waste in the Ford Allen Park Clay Mine landfill. Based on that review, WMD has compiled the attached list of comments for your consideration.

If you have any questions, please contact Mr. Peter Quackenbush at Waste Management Division, Department of Natural Resources, P.O. Box 30241, Lansing, Michigan 48909, or at telephone number 517-373-7397.

Sincerely,

Kenneth J. Burda, Chief Hazardous Waste Permits Section Waste Management Division

517-373-0530

cc: U.S. Senator Carl Levin

U.S. Representative John Dingell

Mayor Gerald Richards, City of Allen Park

Mayor Micheal Guido, City of Dearborn

Mayor Thomas Coogan, City of Melvindale

Mr. Jerry Amber, Ford Motor Company

Mr. Richard Traub, EPA

Ms. Lorraine Kosik, EPA

Ms. Mindy Koch, DNR

Mr. Jim Sygo, DNR

Mr. Al Howard, DNR

Mr. Steve Buda, DNR/Operating License File

Mr. Peter Quackenbush, DNR

Mr. Roger Jones, DNR

Dr. Ben Okwumabua, DNR-Livonia



WMD COMMENTS ON THE FORD ALLEN PARK CLAY MINE DRAFT TSCA PERMIT

In general, we find the language in the draft permit to be vague, imprecise, and often grammatically incorrect. This leads to concern regarding interpretations of the permit conditions and its enforceability. Below are more specific concerns regarding this draft permit.

- 1. We recommend that the section "BACKGROUND" be removed from the body of the permit. This information regarding the TSCA program and the proposed facility does not include specific operating requirements for the facility. It appears that this information is more appropriate for the fact sheet describing the draft permit and the process for the agency's review and final determination.
- We recommend that the section "FINDINGS" be removed from the body of the permit. This information regarding the facility and their application is the basis for preparing the draft permit and not specific operating requirements for the facility. It appears that this information is more appropriate for the fact sheet describing the draft permit and the process for the agency's review and final determination.
- 3. In addition, the following items under "FINDINGS" need clarification:
 - a. Paragraph 2 should read "Ford Motor Company demonstrated the capability of the Allen Park Clay Mine as a PCB disposal facility to the U.S. EPA by means of an application for a PCB disposal permit."
 - b. Paragraph 3.c. is unclear. This should be clarified to specify when the three days starts, where this truck staging would occur, and what the provision for disposal of waste exceeding 30 day storage period is all about.
 - c. Paragraph 3.d. must be revised to specify that the facility will not accept PCB waste that is not compatible with existing waste streams managed at the facility. Placing incompatible material or waste in the hazardous waste cell is a violation of the company's hazardous waste operating license.
 - d. Paragraph 3.e. should be revised to clarify that the facility monitors the artesian condition of the groundwater.

- e. Regarding paragraph 3.f. it should be noted that Michigan law only requires manifesting of hazardous and liquid industrial wastes. The PCB waste accepted at the facility should not meet either of those designations so manifesting would not be required unless EPA has a special manifesting requirement under the TSCA program.
- f. Paragraph 3.h. should be revised to read "providing financial assurance for closure etc...." This paragraph should also clarify what the "support facilities" are.
- g. Sentence one of paragraph 4. should be revised to clarify that, ".... landfilling of PCBs and other wastes in Cell II in accordance with the operating requirements specified in the facility's hazardous waste operating license." In addition the last sentence should be revised to clarify that, "The soil mechanical properties of the PCB waste must have sufficient strength to support the overlying waste and landfill cover system."
- 4. We recommend that the section "CONDITIONS FOR APPROVAL" be changed to "PERMIT CONDITIONS" and the following items in this section be revised for clarification:
 - a. Condition 3.a. "SCOPE OF WORK" should be revised to clarify that no PCB waste containing free liquids will be allowed for disposal. The hazardous waste operating license specifically prohibits waste containing free liquid from being placed in the landfill. Free liquid is defined as liquids which readily separate from the solid portion of a waste under ambient temperature and pressure.
 - b. Condition 3.b. "SCOPE OF WORK" should be revised to clarify that no PCB waste that is incompatible with other waste within Cell II will be allowed for disposal. The hazardous waste operating license specifically prohibits incompatible waste from being placed in the landfill.
 - c. Condition 4. "THE PROCESS" should be revised to specify that "The permittee must dispose of PCB waste in accordance with the following sequence:
 - d. Condition 4.a. "THE PROCESS" should be revised to capitalize the first word and to specify what is

requires by the inspection of waste prior to acceptance at the facility. In addition, it should be noted that manifests may not be required to transport the waste material if it is not hazardous or in liquid form.

- e. Condition 4.b. "THE PROCESS," the first sentence should be deleted unless it is EPA's intent that the facility follow the hazardous waste acceptance procedures for PCB wastes. If this is the intent, the sentence should be revised to specify that the permittee follow the waste acceptance procedures in the hazardous waste operating license. In addition, the intent of the second sentence is unclear. This sentence should be revised to clarify what is being required of the permittee.
- f. Condition 4.c. "THE PROCESS," should be revised to capitalize the first word and state, "...identification number for waste placement and be logged into ..." In addition, it is not clear why segregation of the waste is being required if none of the materials disposed in Cell II are allowed to be incompatible.
- g. Condition 4.d. "THE PROCESS," should be revised to capitalize the first word. In addition, the second sentence should be revised to specify that "The permittee must follow the attached traffic plan when entering Cell II for waste disposal." The plan should include a drawing showing traffic flow and any staging area.
- h. Condition 4.e. "THE PROCESS," should be revised to capitalize the first word and state that, "All vehicles that enter Cell II must be cleaned in the vehicle wheel wash before exiting the facility."
- i. Condition 5. under "DISPOSAL" allows disposal of non-liquid PCB waste of any concentration which conflicts with condition 3.a. that limits the concentration of non-liquid PCB waste to below 500 ppm.
- j. Condition 6. under "DISPOSAL" should be revised to delete the reference to incompatible waste since the facility is not allowed to accept incompatible waste and specify that, "The soil mechanical properties of the PCB waste placed in Cell II must have sufficient strength to support the overlying waste and landfill cover system."

- k. Conditions 7., 8. and 9. under "DISPOSAL" should be revised to clarify what is being required of the permittee regarding disposal of these wastes and restate the waste containing free liquids must not be disposed in Cell II.
- 1. The waste described in condition 10. under "DISPOSAL" would most likely not be allowed for disposal under the hazardous waste operating license due to the fact that the specified solids content (greater than 2%) indicates that free liquid may be present. The waste described in condition 11 would definitely not be allowed for disposal due to presence of free liquid if the solids content is only 0.5%.
- m. Condition 12. under "DISPOSAL" should be revised to specify that in order to comply with the no free liquid requirement, prior to acceptance at the facility the PCB wastes may be treated by dewatering or use of non-exothermic additives such as bentonite or a sand-charcoal mix. The last sentence should be revised to clarify what the specific air monitoring requirements are for exothermic treatment.
- n. Condition 14. under "DISPOSAL" should be deleted since liquid waste is not allowed for disposal.
- o. Condition 15. under "DISPOSAL" should be deleted since it was already specified in condition 6. that the waste must have sufficient strength to support the overlying waste and landfill cover system and condition 12 as revised above refers to examples of non-exothermic additives. In addition, the facility is not authorized to perform any treatment such as applying additives to the waste as it is placed.
- p. Condition 16. under "DISPOSAL" should be revised to clarify what truck parks are and specify that all waste accepted by the facility must be disposed within 24 hours.
- q. Condition 17. under "LEACHATE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL" should be revised to reflect the fact that the current design of the landfill does not include subcells and that leachate is continuously discharged to the local sanitary sewer system. It should be noted that any revision to the design of the landfill will require review and approval by the Waste Management Division of MDNR and may require modification of the hazardous waste operating license.

- r. Condition 18. under "LEACHATE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL" should be revised to state, "The leachate collection and leak detection systems must be ..."
- s. Condition 19. under "LEACHATE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL" should be revised to clarify what is being required of the facility regarding their discharge to the sanitary sewer. If the intent is not to have the facility discharge to the sanitary sewer during a combined sewer overflow, it is unclear how this would be determined and enforced.
- t. Condition 20. under "GROUNDWATER" should be deleted since maintenance of the artesian groundwater condition is beyond the control of the permittee. The permittee is required to monitor the artesian condition of the groundwater.
- u. Condition 21. under "GROUNDWATER" should be revised to state that "Groundwater monitoring must be conducted by means of potentiometric measurements, groundwater contour maps and recording of the volume of water pumped from the Cell II artesian water collection system."
- v. Condition 22. under "CLOSURE" should be revised to state that, "The facility must be closed in accordance with the approved closure plan in the hazardous waste operating license."
- w. Condition 23. under "ANALYSIS" should be revised to delete the "a" before relevant.
- x. Condition 24. under "ANALYSIS" should be revised specify that the required methodologies and QA/QC are attached to this permit.
- y. Condition 25. under "ANALYSIS" should be revised to state that, "SW 846 method 624 or 8240 shall be used for the analysis of chlorinated organics."
- z. Condition 27. under "NOTICE AND REPORTING" should be revised to state that, "... must be notified within ____ days if the potentiometric monitoring determines that the artesian groundwater elevation at any monitoring point is less than 567 feet above mean sea level. Potentiometric elevations at monitoring wells 2-D, 5-D, 10-D, 102-D, 103-D, 104-D, and 105-D must ..."

- A. Condition 29.a. under "NOTICE AND REPORTING" should be revised as follows to correct typographical errors: "... TSCA physiochemical sampling ... measurements, quarterly ..."
- B. Condition 29.c. under "NOTICE AND REPORTING" should be revised as follows, "... and liquid volume from the leak detection system;".
 - C. Condition 29.d. under "NOTICE AND REPORTING" should be revised as follows, "monthly analysis of leachate samples..." and to specify that the method numbers referenced are from SW 846.
 - D. Condition 29.e. under "NOTICE AND REPORTING" should be revised as follows, "quarterly analysis of lysimeters, soils along the roadway, sediment, and surface water samples including;". In addition, this condition should be revised to specify that pH and specific conductance only apply to liquid samples and to specify that the method numbers referenced are from SW 846.
 - E. Conditions 29.f. and g. under "NOTICE AND REPORTING" should be revised to reflect the fact that the facility currently discharges leachate to the City of Detroit sewer system without treatment and is required to meet the sewer use discharge limitations.
 - F. Condition 30. under "SAFETY AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS" should be revised to specify the frequency and location of the ambient air monitoring for PCBs.
 - G. Condition 31. under "SAFETY AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS" should be revised to specify the timeframe for submittal of the PCB ambient air monitoring program for review and approval by Wayne County Air Pollution Control Division (WCAPCD) and EPA. This program must be approved and implemented prior to acceptance of PCB waste at the facility. We recommend that this condition also specify that the permittee submit the monitoring data to WCAPCD and EPA within 60 days of sample collection of 7 days of receipt of the analytical results, whichever is sooner.
 - H. Condition 32. under "SAFETY AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS" should be revised to specify that the permittee must submit a program for review and approval by EPA to monitor soils along the entrance road, and in the sedimentation basin for PCBs. This condition should

also specify what the prescribed corrective action is if the concentration of PCBs exceeds 1 ppm. Under the Michigan Environmental Response Act (MERA), 1982 P.A. 307, the risk based direct contact concentration for PCBs in soil is 1 ppm.

- I. Condition 33. under "SAFETY AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS" should be revised as follows; "Ford Motor Company, Inc. must comply with all applicable Federal, State, and local health, safety and environmental regulations."
- J. Condition 34. under "SAFETY AND HEALTH REQUIREMENTS" should be revised as follows; "Ford Motor Company, Inc., must comply with the Environmental Emergency Contingency Plan, Attachment ____ of this permit.

 The permittee must submit to EPA for review and approval, a program for health monitoring and training that complies with 29 CFR 1910.120(p). This program must at a minimum address personal hygiene, worksite air monitoring, employee and plant wipe testing, and worker training.
- K. Condition 36. under "FACILITY SECURITY" should be revised as follows, "The facility must be secured to control public access by means of fences, gates, alarms. The facility security equipment must be inspected weekly and maintained in proper working order."
- L. Condition 38. under "COMPLIANCE WITH REGULATIONS" should be revised as follows, "This permit does not relieve..."
 - M. Condition 39. under "RECORDKEEPING" should be revised as follows, "Ford Motor Company, must maintain the following records for all PCB waste received at the facility:
 - a. The quantity of waste expressed in cubic yards;
 - b. The name, address and phone number of the person or company that generated the regulated material;
 - c. The date the PCB waste was taken out of service for disposal, the date it was received and the date it was disposed;
 - d. The name of Ford Motor Company supervisor for the Allen Park Clay Mine on the date of receipt.

These documents must be maintained for at least 20 years after the facility ceases disposal of PCBs. These records must be kept at one centralized location, and must be made available for inspection by authorized representatives of U. S. EPA."

- N. Condition 40. under "MODIFICATION" should be revised as follows, "For the purpose of this permit, "major modification is defined as..."
- O. Condition 41. under "INSPECTION" should be revised as follows, "The U. S. EPA reserves the right for its authorized representatives at reasonable times to observe..." The last sentence should be deleted.
- P. Condition 42. under "AGENCY APPROVAL/PERMITS" should be deleted since this financial assurance information will have been provided prior to issuance of this permit.
- Q. Condition 43. under "AGENCY APPROVAL/PERMITS" should be deleted since the permit already requires compliance with applicable federal, state and local regulations and verification that the appropriate approvals or permits have been obtained should be provided to EPA before issuance of this permit.
- R. Condition 44. under "AGENCY APPROVAL/PERMITS" should be revised as follows: first sentence, "...before transferring ownership of the facility."; third sentence, "...name for the owner/permittee or require..."; fifth sentence, "...of sale or transfer or to provide this information in the timeframe required, this permit will be revoked."; sixth sentence, "...of the transfer of ownership."
- S. Condition 45. under "SEVERABILITY" should be revised to specify that this is a permit and that "this permit is not affected thereby."
- T. Condition 46. under "EXPIRATION/RENEWAL" should be revised as follows, "This permit to operate will expire...", the references to approval should be changed to permit, and specify that the renewal request be submitted at least 180 days prior to the expiration date of this permit.
- U. Condition 47. under "PERMIT REVOCATION/SUSPENSION/ CANCELLATION" should be revised as follows: CANCELLATION should be deleted from the title since it

is not presented as an option in the text, and the first sentence should refer to "this permit".

- 5. We recommend that the section "WAIVERS" be removed from the body of the permit. This information providing the basis for waiving certain requirements in the permit is more appropriate for the fact sheet describing the draft permit and the process for the agency's review and final determination.
- 6. In addition, the following items under "WAIVERS" need clarification:
 - a. Paragraph 1. should read, "The TSCA regulations allow for a waiver of the requirement in 40 CFR 761.75(b)(3) that, 'The bottom of...' This requirement is being waived for the following reasons:"
 - b. Paragraph 1.a. should refer to an "impermeable clay layer".
 - c. Paragraph 1.c. should be revised to read, "...separated by a five foot recompacted clay liner, ..."
 - d. Paragraph 1.d. should be revised to read, "The facility design includes a leachate collection and leak detection system."
 - e. Paragraph 1.e. should be revised to read, "There is a relatively impermeable clay layer below the landfill liner system that varies between 40 to 60 feet in thickness. This clay layer prevents the underlying artesian aquifer (under upward pressure) from migrating to the ground surface."
 - f. Paragraph 1.i. should be revised to read, "The liquid entering the artesian water collection system is being collected and removed from under the landfill liner. This artesian water collection system will also serve as a second leak detection and removal system."
 - g. Paragraph 1.j. should be deleted based on the addition of the second sentence in f. above.
 - h. Paragraph 1.g. should be revised to read, "The artesian aquifer below the site contains natural contaminants that prevent it from being used as a source of public drinking water."

- i. Paragraph 2. should be revised to read, "The chemical groundwater monitoring requirement contained in 40 CFR 761.75(b)(ii)(A) is being waived for this facility based on the existence of a thick, relatively impermeable, clay layer and the artesian aquifer below the landfill which causes an upward migration of water into the clay. In place of chemical groundwater monitoring, the facility chemically monitors the leachate collection and leak detection system and monitors the artesian condition (upward pressure) of the aquifer below the site."
- j. Paragraph 3. should be deleted since it is covered by the fact that chemical groundwater monitoring is being waived.
- 7. We recommend that the information contained under "APPROVAL" should be included as part of the "PERMIT CONDITIONS." In addition the following items should be revised for clarification:
 - a. The opening paragraph should be deleted since the permit will not be issued unless the application demonstrates compliance with the TSCA requirements.
 - b. Paragraph 1. should be revised to specify that Ford Motor Company is authorized to dispose of TSCA regulated material, and to make the information referenced in the application an enforceable part of this permit.
 - c. Paragraph 3. should be revised to refer to "this permit" and specify that "...'application' is defined..."
 - d. Paragraph 4. should be revised to delete the first sentence since this has already been stated. The second sentence should state, "...regulations are subject to enforcement..." In addition, the word "approval" should be replaced by "permit."
 - e. Paragraph 5. should be correctly identified and revised to state, "Ford Motor Company is responsible..." and, "but not limited to, any advance, emergency, or accident reporting requirements."
 - f. Paragraph 6. should be correctly identified.